## HOME AND SOCIETY.

strong to break, and which give discomfort and stiffness to every social gathering. Let men and women be put on the same plane; let it be just as conventional for a woman to go from room to room unattended, if she wishes, to join this or that group at her own volition, to go to supper with one of her own sex, and to act generally as an intelligent, independent being, and society would be relieved of its heaviest incubus. It would not only free the women, but greatly relieve Woman fancies she is the queen of social life, and it is a pretty conceit to call men her subjects; but this is only a facon de parler. In reality, she has fewer rights in a ball-room as a sensible human being than in any other arena. She is more trammelled by custom, more hampered by conventionalities, than even in Misiness or professional life—there, at least, women

We are such creatures of habit that this state of care of herself, and in evening dress she should be so miserably helpless as to be dependent on a masculine escort for her supper or for a stroll around a wellknown room, it is difficult to understand. And th hardest part of this senseless state of affairs come upon the shoulders of those who should be shielder above all others-upon the young girls whose "first seasn" brings them as a rule so much disappointment and oftentimes humiliation for there is no fine, in telligent creature who does not feel a sense of mortification to find that she is utterly dependent on the fave (at the best scantily vouchsafed) of the men in orde to feel happy and at her case. If she is shy he patural girlish gayety is extinguished at once; she feels with painful distinctness that she is in it, but not of it. The passing glances of the girls she knows who have partners and the kindly talk of their mothers, who she feels are inwardly commenting upon her ill luck, are misery to her; she wishes a thousand times sh When she sees approaching her some miserable little idiot she happens to know, some boy whom she has never condescended, perhaps, to notice in ordinary intercourse, she beams with smiles. He becomes a being of the greatest importance—he is a man, or if not a man, at least an embryo one. He deigns to approach, to ask her to dance, he is her rescuer; she chatters to him with animation and uses him until she attracts the attention of a more eligible swain and youth number one is dropped with promptness, having served his turn. Mademol-elle is quick to learn, she is developing rapidly the art of "getting on" and the knowledge of the means of attracting attention and securing partners. She finds, perhaps, that a little "fastness" helps her, that flattery is a powerful aid to "get" men. She sall aspires. however, and finally she attracts the attention of one of the acknowledged jennesse doree; he dances with her, asks her for the cotillon, and voils!—she is a "success."

surely all this is hamiliating and very lowering in tone, although the girl herself may feel no other As for her friend, who is sentiment than triumph. equally pretty, equally clever, but who is reserved, who has no "little ways," and who is not a success," what harder experience could there be a young, sensitive nature? And why, the name of common-sense, should she have to suffer it? Is there no remedy? Must girlrun such a gauntlet, go through such an ordeal, to go out in society? Of course there is the heroic method they can stay at home; but this is equally bad. Thei horizon must be widened, they must know the world they must acquire the tone which contact with the world gives. This is almost essential for a cultivated And yet is there no way for saving a sh shrinking girl from the miseries of literally "facing it music" in such trying fashion and of feeling she "on probation," as it were? Such a condition of affairs does not seem dignified, and ought not to be tolerated.

Sorbets and granites are made of various fruit Juices, iced and flavored with cordlals or win ordinary sorbet should not be frozen hard, but should be quite soft and smooth in grain; while a granite rough and grained, and for this reason is considered by some people to be more refreshing in the midst of dinner. Orange, pineapple, raspberry and cham sorbets and granites are especially excellent. The fuice of a dozen Valencia or Mediterranean juice; grate the yellow peel of four or five of them, according to their size, into a pint and a half of water, cold or lukewarm, and add the sugar. Stir the syrup rapidly for fifteen minutes; then add the orange juice, strained, and the juice of the lemon. Mingle the ingredients well. If the oranges are the oval Valencias by persons totally ignorant of the nourishing propwith a bright red peel, the sorbet will also be righly colored. Freeze the mixture about lifteen minutes and serve. If you wish an orange granite let this mixture stand packed in ice for three hours, stirring

it two or three times during this process.

The pulp of the orange freed from all the white skin and seeds is sometimes boiled in the syrup, and added to the granite after it is frozen. If Curacoa is used, put it in after the ice is frozen.

A raspherry sorbet is made of two quarts of black cap raspherries, a pint of sugar, a pint of water and the joice of a lemon. Boil the water and sugar together for ten minutes, pour the hot syrup over the rasp berries and let them boil up on the fire, mashing the fruit so as to extract the juice before adding the syrup. Strain this raspberry preserve, add the lemon juice, and A very nice sorbet is made by chopping a rich sugar loaf pincapple and adding : pint of sugar to it. Let the sweetened pineapple stand covered for twelve hours; then strain the juice that covers it, squeezing the pulp to extract every particle of juice in it. Add to this juice the ze-t of a Valenci orange and the juice of a lemon. The "zest" of a lemon or orange may be obtained by grating the yellow peel on a coarse lump of sugar; or, if this is not easily done, by grating off the yellow peel on an ordinary grater and mixing it with a little sngar. Add, last of all, a pint of cold water, and when all the loggedlents are mixed put them over the fire to boil. When they have bolled ten minutes add the Juice of two Valench oranges. Freeze the mixture. A French cook might add a mere dash of maraschino or a wineglass of champagne to this sorbet, which may become a granite by being properly packed in ice and set away to await perfection.

There is no land in the world, probably, where shop ping is rendered so arduous to a relined buyer as it this. The average shop has laid out in every depart ment a number of specimens of undesirable goods which it has become possessed of in one way or anto have these goods thrust upon her by an importunate clerk, who will receive a premium or extra payment if he disposes of any of them. It seems to be the business of some clerks to sell what they decide upon as desirable to be sold, rather than what the customer wants-whence there is a conten-tion, and in nine cases out of ten the customer i tired out and takes what she does not want. As long as she is not a regular customer, who may trouble the store with changes, this does not matter, as these stores depend upon the drifting crowd for the mass of their custom, and do not care to secure a large number of regular customers, with whom they must be exact and honest in their methods.

One of the most interesting of modern fads of the hour is the fashion, which has prevailed for time, of having a number of little tables about, each covered with its own "gendre" of curios. Those people who have travelled a good deal, or who are paper to be used between the beams of the ceiling connoisseurs, collect articles of vertu which are some-times of great value and interest; and in any case the variety of bric-a-brac makes a drawing-room interesting. One of the latest novelties in the way of "a collection" is a table of shoes. The lady who made this very odd assemblage had travelled in every quarter of the globe, and as she had a very small a position of honor. herself out with every known foot-covering in the was represented by the delicate little satin slipper of Paris. The Chinese lady's impossible shoe, the Persian, the Turkish, slippers, the Arabian sandal-they maybe rather too bizarre for every one's fancy.

doss, a group of cats, a group of monkeys, and so on. Another pretty fashion is to put on the drawing-room writing table every pretty conceit of the drawing-room writing-table every pretty conceit of the be all Dresden china; another will have everything in old silver; another silver gilt; another cut-glass, and so on. Indeed, the furnishing of a modern drawing-room has only barun will it furnished, if one ing-room has only barun will git is furnished, if one

may be taken as unifailing guides." He is a great despoiled, admirer of yellow as a color, particularly for blondes.

Another when he announced that he should give her a yellow shine."

Tissue paper is still used in a variety of ways in the best houses. Everybody, doubtless, knows the very simplest way extant of making a lamp shade, i. e., to cut a hole for the chimney in the centre of a sheet of paper, and, holding the paper in the centre, squeeze the rest of the paper together by drawing it several times through the closed right hand. This gives the are not Esthers, waiting for Ahasacrus to hold out his control. clinging, so that it will fit any form. The shape at either end will come out something like a swallow's tail. In a very pretty house on Fifth ave, we saw things will probably continue to the end of the chapter.

But why at 5 o'clock—at a tea or garden party in
bonnet or hat—a woman should be quite able to take
pink were creped in the same way; the top Was arpink were creped in the same way; the top Was arpink were creped in the same way; the top Was arranged as a high ruche, a broad satin ribbon of ex-



actly the same shade finishing it. Ribbon and all. the shade could not have cost over a dollar, and yet it gives as pretty and becoming a light over its win or plain porcelain support as if it cost ten times the amount. A pink artificial rose to maich both the ribbon and shade would add to the effect.

Another very pretty way to make an inexpensive shade is to take pink chee-ecloth, wet it thoroughly and then, after it has been doubled several times, twist it with some one's assistance until you can twist no more and it doubles itself up in a knot. Secure it from untwisting, wipe it as dry with a towel as you can (this to prevent the color from staining it), and put it away to dry. This will take a week or ten days and it should not be disturbed before that time ex-Now, on unrolling your cloth, you will find it beautifully creped, and you can proceed to make the shade in the same way as the paper one already described, with the addition of a flounce of soft lace. The ruche at the top would also be improved by lace edg-

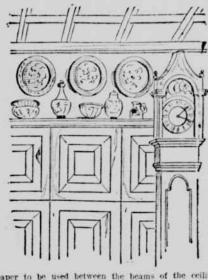
An English way to cover flower pots is to paste the narrow ends of the tissue-paper sheet together and cut



it of the right height, making the top edge tulip pointed. Crimp the paper together in the same way oranges, one lemon, a pint and a half of sugar, and a as the lamp-shade; this will bring it to about the right pint and a half of water makes a nice screet, which size to fit an ordinary flower-pot. Finish with a may be improved by the addition of a wineglass of ribbon of the same shade. For a white room white Curacoa, if the maker fancies. Free the oranges from ones are very pretty, with a ribbon embroidered with gold. The ribbon can be used for a season and longer if you have it cleaned; and as the tissue-paper covers are nothing to make, they can be renewed as often as thus formed till the sagar is melted, and let it boil you like. Dark red ones are effective, with ribbon-There is a great deal of humbug talked and written

erties of different foods and of the sustenance necessar for the body. There is a notion general, even as otherwise well-informed persons, that "spiced food i unwholesome," and that it is made to satisfy the cravin of a morbid appetite. Spices, on the contrary, are valuable aid to the digestion of meats, puddings are other dishes in which they are employed. A well pired fruit-cake is more wholesome than is a cheap cup-cake, redolent of the fames of baking powder of oda. Properly spiced beef-a-la-mode is more whole some than a plain pot roast cooked with potatoes A healthy taste is the very best criterion to judg food by, and food which is acceptable to the taste i cenerally most wholesome. The prejudice agains ich spiced food is purely a vulgar one Mustard is a condiment too often looked upon with apprehension by persons who are afflicted with indiestion, yet it is one of the most powerful aids to digestion; for this reason a teaspoonful is added to a pot of baked beatts when they are boiled, and it may be properly used in this small quantity in many dishes that are difficult of digestion. A well-made chowchow gives an appetizing touch to a dinner, be cause of its medicinal value.

An effective way of decorating a dining-room is to panel it with a very high wain-cot of California red-wood, which, if "filled" and polished, takes on a soft Instre that is very beautiful, and in warmth and richness resembles mahogany. The narrow space at the top is filled with gilded leather; if that is too expensive, a heavy gilt paper would look well, or a velvet paper with an Indian-yellow tone, the same



pottery rest on a nacrow shelf with a raised edge, which is made for the purpose at the top of the wainscot. You need not confine yourself, however, to blue and white; any old family china would look well in such

quarter of the globe, and as she had a very small if you have an old Dutch clock, tant micux. For and pretty foot, it had pleased her tance to fit those who do not need to consider the expense, the herself out with every known foot-covering in the same arrangement carried out in mahogany and gilded countries where she had been. And here on her leather would be beautiful. Yellow China silk, slightly

It is evident that French ladies do not believe in the san, the Turkish, support, the Arabasa group, although | English superstition which ascribes an evil influence to maybe rather too bizarre for every one's fancy. | peacocks' feathers and peacocks in general, for their For mantel ornaments little groups of china animals latest fancy is peacocks' heads for aigrettes in honnets.

whose eyes were made of large rubies.

Boas, muffs, bands and trimmings of the metallic Holy and secular write-still at work in these modes are the secular write-still at work in these modes.

may use such a contradiction; for the actual furni- a peacock. The petticoat and bodice of white andture is only a small part of the present necessities for a pretty room.

a peacock. The petiticoat and bodies of which bands of peacocks' yellow-striped pekin were edged with bands of peacocks' feathers, and the head of the royal bird was fastened Nineteenth century civilization—or Mr. McAllister—and common sense should icorganize the rules and regulations of a ball-room. It is simply ridiculous that there should be such a silly code of unwritten laws, which, nevertheless, bind women in fetters that are too

Another novelty in Paris is the white cloth gown "But I never have worn yellow in my life, Mr. bordered with dark fur, for carriage wear. Pale gray, Worth," said a flaxen-haired debutante remonstratingly turquoise blue and even lavender are also worn with turquoise blue and even lavender are also worn with heavy bands of black a-trachan, beaver, or ofter, with tulie gown. "Ah, but you must wear yellow," said to to match. This, of course, looks pretty and elegant, but somehow it makes one feel colder to look at these dainty and springlike hues whilst snow is lying on the ground. Dark costumes, with here and there a dash of brilliant color to liven them up, look more in keeping with the unusual severity of the weather.

For ball and evening dresses some quaint gauzes and crepes are worn in Paris. They are of very pale tints, and are sprinkled with tufts of swansdown pow dered with crystal, silver or steel. They are called "boole de neige" (snowball) stuffs, and a fringe of icicles made of cut crystals is sewn all round the bottom of the skirt and around the corsage. .

Metallized lace is now so much in vogue that it is Every kind of lace is used for this new style of ornament, and it looks exactly what it is, a delicate fabric steeped in a metallic bath, and, when hardened by exposure to the outer air, retaining all the fairylike curves and designs of the Irish, French or The more Flemish point employed to manufacture it. flimsy the lace, the hand-omer is the gold or silver article made therefrom. Silver is, however, far prettier than gold, and is becoming fast a great favorite for making Medicis collars or Elizabethan ruffs.

Balbriggan hosiery, as all the world knows, is the strongest and probably the best cotton hosiery made. It is not generally known, however, that these stockings now come in black and all colors beside the unbleached cotton. A great many stockings in Germany and England bear the name of Balbriggan, but the conuine histery made by this Irish factory is marked near the top with a tiny stocking. Such stockings tost from \$1 a pair upward.

The fashion of a grille or lattice of wood or metal wer the door is being introduced generally between touble parters and in other places. These grilles are of wrought iron or dark oak, or some other sombre toned wood, when used over the doors opening from dining-rooms, libraries or halfs; but are in lighter woods for drawing rooms. A pretty lattice for this purpose is the Oriental fretwork cut out in a variety of designs, which strains the light and gives the me delightful effect. A number of American workers in wood make excellent designs for grilles.

A new fad in fans is to have a tiny portrait painted in watercolors, half-buried in clusters of azaleas, rose

"Broiled Bones" has an ominous sound, as of star vation diet, but it is merely the ordinary English name for that delicious dish, marrow-bones on tozast. Let the Eutener saw a marrow-bone into pieces two inches long. Then make a stiff paste of flour and water, and seal up each end with a small piece of paste about a quarter of an inch thick. Tie each bone up in cloth, throw into boiling water, and let them all boil on hour. Remove the cloth and paste and season each bone with a little salt and a bit of cayenne and serve it on a this square of tonst. Marrow-bone are also nice used as a garnish to brotled steak.

A large bathroom mat, made of Turkish towelling of heavier, longer map than is used in towels, is a luxury for bathers who dislike the feeling of a woollen rug when stepping out of the lub. These cotton rugs are ample in size and are ornamented with a border of stitch in colors. Their usefulness will be recognized at once.

The latest styles in picture frames are in white and gold designs, which have largely replaced the frames of natural wood so much in vogue a few years ago The latter, however, for pure landscape etchings still the best, and a silver beading will improve them A frame ought invariably to second a picture and neve be allowed to attract attention from it; and, although fashion rules in framing, as in everything else, it must always be subordinated to art principles. Brouze borderings, if they are artistically shaded, are very handsome, but great care must be taken in selection them and in ordering true bronze tint. Mats, either plain or delicately tinted, always, of course, make great addition to an engraving or etching, and who perspective is an object they should be deeply bevelled

When one is giving an entertainment R is difficult to know sometimes just how to get light in dark corners or the best way to supplement the ordinary way of The writer has for many years used a very simple arrangement with invariable success, and has sugrested it to friends, who, having once tried it, always gested it to friends, who, having once tried it, always use it for festive occasions. It is nothing more nor less than a straight, narrow board with holes made your flower-pot. Make the rose nearly in relief, just as with a large anger to stick candles in. These boards



fecorated, are most effective. The board catches the rippings from the candles and may be entirely screened com view by drapery, or, what looks better still, by a rive an idea of the effect, and the candles may be used with or without shades; they give more light without and are equally pretty. Lights twinkling from a bed of green moss, for instance, have a fairy-like look in a dark corner that is lovely.

France exported for Christmas and the New Year to less than \$350,000 worth of bonbons, and \$200,000 worth of bonbornieres. During the past year \$280,000 Paris to the harems of Turkey and Egypt, and \$500,000 worth of perfumery and face paints took the same read. No wonder that Tur' sh ladles have to paint when the ruin their complexions with such an abnormal aboun These fair creatures are at the premoment causing much disturbance in the dominion f both Sultan and Khedive, for not only do they per ist in discarding their national costume for European fress, but they insist upon going to concerts, balls, reeptions and to the theatre. They have also begun a rusade against polygamy.

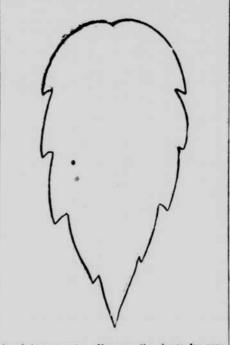
Here are some suggestions to be added to last Sur day's directions about modelling. If you feel in clined to try your band with the clay, suppose at first you affempt "Earbotine" work before undertak ing anything serious. This is very easy, and at the same time is very effective. Perhaps you would like can finish the modelling in a day, and after they are fired you will find it great fun to decorate them with enamel paint. You have no idea what a fine

Limoges effect you can produce. We will conduct you to the noftery and show you the entire process if you wish, and will guarantee that if you follow directions you will be quite satisfied with your day's work. In the first place, put up a few sandwiches for your luncteon, as you might as well give a good half-day to it and finish both of your vases at once and leave them at the pottery to be fired. Get a big working apron from painting is seen through a kind of hazy mist. The one of the maids, and you had better wear an old corsage, of foamy white lace, is encrusted with dress, as terra cotta clay is rather aggressive. If you real sea-shells in every shade of pink, white leave home about half-past 9 you will have plenty of and pale yellow, and has epaulettes time to finish your work and get back for your round of afternoon teas. Take the Third-ave, elevated to Harlem Bridge, which you will have to Harlem Bridge, which you will have to From the left shoulder a net of silver meshes is draped walk across; two blocks on the other and falls gracefully over the back, the net glittering side will bring you to a small shop, over the door of which is the sign "Mott Haven Pottery.
If you have any difficulty on finding the place you can make inquiries at the chemist's, for the pottery has been in that locality for several years. A very civil German woman, whose husband is the potter keeps the shop. Tell her that you have come to ge a couple of flower pots turned on the wheel after a design of your own, and that you wish to ornament them before they are fired. She will take you to the workshop at the back of the house, where he band and his assistant are turning out flower-pots fast on the potter's wheel that you gaze quite fasci-

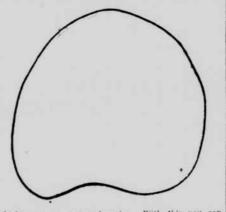


and ask him to turn you out a couple of large pots (you can choose the size) 73 near the shape as he can. Now you can see your own pot created from chaos. possible that pettleoats and skirts may be made of it. From the great mass of clay he takes up a piece as big as a child's head and throws it on the wheel. As it from the point of view of the horse himself. So many spins around he shapes the clay, which rises up so rapidly that it seems really magical. As he works you suggest "a little bigger here," "a little smaller there"; he "catches on," as the children say, with many. quick intelligence, and in ten or fifteen minutes you from the wheel, pinches the hole for drainage, and puts | French Republic, is about to become the recipient of have your pot ready for work. With a wire he cuts it it on a bench like table, where you will be at liberty an honor which has never, until now, been conferred

leaves is about as easy a thing to make as you could have, and it is very decorative. First flatten out the Duchess of Magenta sighed for in vain during her a piece of your clay to about the eighth of an inch in thickness, and cut your leaves and petals out with a sharp knife. A sculptor would tell you that this was very inardistic and mechanical, but it is Mansion was to restore to its original and sacred use



is what you want. Here are the shapes for your leaves, and you can cut three sizes of each. You can judge of the quantity you need as you work; so you will need only a few to begin with. Now, in a little cup which you have brought with you for the purpose, mix your barbotine, which is simply a very



thick paste of clay and water. With this you can wax flowers are made, twisting and crimpling the leaves so as to match nature as nearly as possible. If you have a good artificial rose, it would be a good plan to take it with you as a model. When the rose is stack in its position on the pot with the barbotine, take the wet paste up in your modelling tool and fill in the interstices. The leaves are put on in the same way, and the stem is rolled, slightly flattened, and put on with the paste. With the modelling tool you can give it expression and put on the thorns. quite finished, you can either leave it rough, which some people like, or you can smooth it by dipping a camel's hair brush in water and painting it. This will give it quite a finish. When both pots are finished, give them to the potter to be fired. When you ask what you owe him, he will tell you that he charges only the price of the flower nots about \$1 each. When you get them home after the firing, you can either use them as they are, of the natural flower-pot color, or



you can decorate them with enamel paint. If you make the colors soft and harmonious, you can get a very good effect.

Very pretty decorations can be made simply with the barbotine paste put on the vase with the modelling tool in different designs. To do this it is best to draw the design on the vase first with a sharp pencil, and

Some really original dresses are being prepared for the approaching carnival season in the atchers of one | England, down to the wainscoting of light oak. The of the greatest Parisian conturieres. A "sea-spirit" is one of the prettiest among them. It is composed of a rather short skirt of shimmering pale-green satin, shot with evanescent pink, on which are painted by hand delicate shells, sea-weeds, star-fishes and sea-anemone soft crepe of a greenish hue, slightly powdered with painting is seen through a kind of hazy mist. The corsage, of foamy white lace, is enern-ted with of thy mussels and oyster shells, some of which are half-open and reveal clusters of pearls. with gold and silver fishes caught by the fins, with here and there a coral prawn or a tiny little green or brown crab sharing their fate. A great oyster-shell of diamonds in the powdered hair, with one huge pearl in the middle, and ropes of pearls around the neck and wrists, complete this dainty costume. The stockings and shoes are of pale-green silk

A Croatian peasant girl comes next in rank. This is a model but little known and which is both simple and effective. It consists of a white linen sleeveless ga ment, reaching from the neck to a little below the knee, nade very plain and with as few folds as possible, rebling in fact the well-known garb of the Egyptian Fellaheen, only much shorter. This is thickly embroidere around the armholes, collar and bottom of the pseudo skirt with a design in cross-stitch executed in red, blue yellow and black silk intermingled with gold thread. Around the waist is a broad band of the embroidery from which depend streamers of bright red, blue and yellow ribbons falling straight down front and back. The hair is plaited in four braid intermingled with tiny gold pieces and tied with | passes the age of ten, for example, it is well understood | early.

clay the pot rises up, growing rapidly before your erimson kid slippers and worn with this dress, which eyes into symmetry under his skilful manipulation.

women. A sea-swallow is marvellously pretty and graceful. Now show the potter this little design for a shape Folds of white velvet, deftly draped, form a tightfitting and narrow kind of skirt and are continued almost to the throat. Over this a dark-blue swallowtail coat of plush is worn. A little muff compose of a flight of swallows is suspended from the necl and a buge swallow with outspread-wings forms the coiffure.

> If Miss Sewell could only have lived to see the good that has been accomplished already by her story of "Black Beauty"! No amount of rhetoric or eloquence om clergymen or laymen could have so reached the hearts of humanity as this little story of a horse's life told as by himself with simple pathos. Even the noble monument to be raised to her memory in England would be no greater testimonial than the continuation of the work begun by a number of New-York ladies, who have caused to be printed and distributed copies of this excellent little book to every cabman in the town recognizing and utilizing it as a powerful aid against cruelty to the noble animal to whom every individual owes so much. It would be a beautiful thing if this good work could be continued-if the women of America would unite to put a copy of this realistic little story in the hands of every car driver, of every drayman, of every man, in short, who holds the whip and reins in our country. Many a rude but not unkind heart would read with sympathy this absorbing recital, taken

Madame Carnot, the wife of the President of the to work all day if you wish.

Now for your barbotine work. A rose with its to XIII has officially announced his intention of preoccupancy of the Elysce Palace, an exceedingly devoted Roman Catholic, effective, all the same, and helps rapid work, which the lovely chapel which her predecessor had turned into a store-room for the old clothes and old boots of Presi dent Grevy. The clergy, too, are treated with mor marked consideration under the present administratio than at any time since the establishment of the Re public, and it is quite possible that the Pontiff has done wisely in attributing to the powerful influence of the strong-minded and yet charming Parisienne the or colored ribbon if you prefer, from stick to stick, cutimproved treatment of the Church by the Government in France.

The "Golden Rose" is a mark of special favor and regard instituted by Pope Sixtus IV, and has been annually presented ever since by the Pontiff of the day to some member of the European reigning families. Ex-Empress Eugenie of France, Queen Isabella of Spain, Archduchess Stephanie of Austria. Queen Carola of Saxony, the ex-Queen of Naples, who to greatly distinguished herself at the slege of Gaeta 1862, Queen Henrictta of Belgium, Empress Elizabeth of Austria, Queen Christina and Infanta Isabella of Spain and the Crown Princess of Brazil are among those now living who have received this distinction The Golden Rose is attached to a branch covered with leaves and buds wrought in pure gold. Within the flower is a small receptacle, wherein, when blessing the emblem, the Pope places the palm and musk. It is planted in a jewelled vase, on the pedestal of which the arms and name of the Pope who bestowed it are engraved. This gift, representing the queen o flowers, the image of all that is pure, beautiful and lovable, is a meet offering from a Pope to those who have served well the cause of his Church.

the right leg of the infant Saviour is invariably left bare in the "Creche" or representation of the Nativity which is on view at Christmas in every Roman Catholic church throughout the world. In Italy, Spain and other Roman Catholic countries the "Creche" is not only exhibited in the churches and chapels, but the image of the Holy Child is conveyed in solemn procession through the streets to the bedside of the sick, where a visit of this nature is popularly believed to work miracles. The most famous of these images, and the one which has the largest number of miracles to its credit, is that of the Church of the Aracoell, at Rome, where the wooden statue of the infant Jesus is regarded with special veneration, in consequence of the fact that the painting with which it is adorned was applied by the brush of no less an artist than the evangelist St. Luke. Many years ago a wealthy Roman lady conceived the desire of appropriating to her own use the virtues of the miraculous image, and conse quently, having caused an exact reproduction thereof to be made by some obscure artist, she cleverly substituted the copy for the original, and late one evening transferred it to her house. But in the dead of night. it is said, the monks of the Aracoell Convent were aroused by a violent knocking at their penderous door; they crowded to the portals, and what was their amazement to see the "Santo Rambino" (sacred child) of their church standing on the steps and knocking swaddling clothes. It is from this time-so runs the tale in Rome-that dates the custom of leaving bare the right leg of the "Bambino."

The villa which Empress Elizabeth of Austria is having built at Corfu will certainly be one of the most perfect and luxurious dwellings imaginable. Surrounded by superb grounds which are all the year round a mass of fragrant blossoms, and shaded by dense groves of paim and blue gam trees, the house, throned. glorious light of the Eastern son. It is constructed in Pompelan style, the walls, of pink Ferarra marble, at adorned with beautiful mosales, and the flat roof binchood by an elaborately carved balustrade. Be hind the villa is a field of roses, comprising 25,000 bushes of all kinds and colors. A trellised walk, covered with climbing noisette and nyphetos roses, in closes this nuique collection, the flower-laden branches meeting and interlacing overhead, and hanging down on both sides almost to the ground. Here and there the snowy column of a high-reaching fountain rises far up into the air and falls in glittering spray on the

turf smooth as velvet bordered with ground ivy. The gardens and park are almost completed. The latter descends in sloping terraces to the edge of the sea, where a marble flight of stairs leads to a private A lighthouse, also built of marble and pro vided with an enormous electric lamp, will throw its dazzling rays over the waters and on the surrounding woods. A sea-wall of pink marble, studded at intervals with tall vases of majolica filled with aloe plant stretcles along the shore separating the grounds from the golden sands of the beach.

The villa contains 128 cooms, and the stables can hold fifty horses. From the windows of the Empress' sleeping apartment and bondoir the view is admir able, reaching far away to where the mountains of Cyprus and Albania tower into the sky.

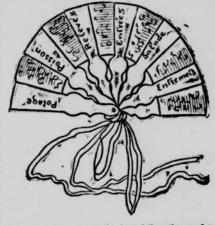
All the ro ms will be furnished with the exquisite taste

ever displayed by the Empress in all interior arrange cents. Her Majesty's bondoir will be entirely in and silver-walls, ceiling and all-with doors of white lacquered wood painted with groups of lilies of the But it is said that the stables, saddle and harness room will be the greatest marvel of the place. For thes Elizabeth has ordered everything to be brought from building devoted to this part of the establishment is at some distance from the house, and is very picturesqu with its many gables, its latticed windows and it pointed roofs overrun with creepers. The alley lead ing to it gently ascends through the woods, and is bordered with variegated geraniums and groves camellias, azuleas and gigantic ferns. The villa will cost when finished and furnished over ten million francs, not including, of course, the treasures of art which are being sent down to adorn the picture gallery

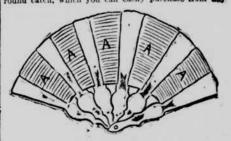
How many people there are whose ideas are misty a to the time when the century begins and ends writer has seen at least twice in reputable publications the statement that George Bancroft, who was born in the statement that George Bancroft, who was born it 1800, was born in "the first year in the present A moment's consideration must convince century." even a mind of more than average stupidity that 1500 even a mind of more than average stupidity that 1300 was the last year of the last century, and not the opening year of the present one. The first century comprised 100 years, and did not end with the year 90; it was not completed until the last moment of the last day of the year 100. The same blunder is likely to crop out again and again as the close of the present entury draws near, and one of the most frequent in quiries addressed to the omniscient editor by the intelligent correspondent will be as to whether the twentieth century begins with 1900 or 1901 The same difficulty was experienced last year, when not a few people thought that they had entered on the last decade of th nineteenth century, and did not hesitate to say so though as a matter of fact that same last decade did no begin until the first of January this year. If people ould only think of the analogy between the century and the age of a boy or girl, it would help them to clarify their ideas on this subject. As soon as a boy

that he enters on his eleventh year-he is "going oh eleven," as it is sometimes phrased; but he is not eleven years old until the whole of that year is com-pleted, and then, of course, his twelfth year takes its beginning. So the century will enter on its hundred and last year with 1900, and the new century will begin with 1901; its second year will be 1902, and so on, until its hundredth and last is 2000. The exercise of a little common-sense will prevent any one from falling into error on this point.

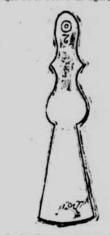
A very pretty menu where cards are distributed to each person is a fan made of ribbon and thick white bristol board. Cut seven sticks of the shape shown in



Number 1. Lay one on the top of th forate at the point marked A with a large darning needle. Then fix them firmly together with a flat round catch, which you can easily purchase from any



stationer. Then open the sticks the width of a fan ting them of the right shape to lie smooth, and trimming the edges as is shown in figure 2 at the noints

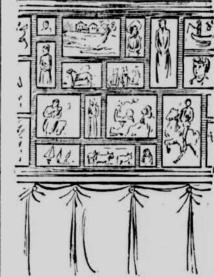


marked A. By breaking a crease at each stick the four on each stick and the fan is tied with narrow ribbon of

These fans make also very pretty german favors, and nay be made much larger; and if the sticks are painted it will add greatly to the effect.

pass them off as current expressions upon our credulous English cousins, who are ready to believe anything of our vernacular. Speaking of menus, we remember very well when and where "meat card" was invented and sent on its English travels. "You don't know half enough Americanisms," said the young and clever mistress of a beautiful house in Flith-ave, to an Englishman who was about to return home. help you out; it will never do to go back without a lot of new ones," and among others "meat card" was invented then and there. We suspect, too, that the late Minister Schenck's witty daughters sponsible for a great many of the funny Yankeeisms which people seem to believe are in daily use with us. The temptation is perfectly irresistible; they will believe anything," said one of them after she had asked a routh why they did not "bunch" in England (i. e., give lowers) as they did in America. We imagine that the Duchess of Manchester is too dignified nowadays to take a rise" out of English society, but as the clever and daring Lady Mandeville she delighted and as-tonished her "set" with a few idioms. "You have no idea how careful I have to be of my American accent,

An interesting as well as a pretty way of treating the wall in a corner of your own especial sanctur anctorum is to make a border of your photographs and sonvenirs, about two and a half feet wide, just above the wainscot, framing them in with laths. These come in bundles, and, as they are rough, you will have to take them to the carpenter and have them planed off. You can stain them any color you like-burnt slemma is a good tint. With a sharp chisel and



mallet and a package of slender " brads" you can the panelling yourself quite as well as a workman. First, make your top line and your bottom line with the laths, and then fill in the spaces as you go along, adapting them to your material. geneous your collection, the more effective it will be-a bit of embroidery, a piece of manuscript music that you care for, some especial pressed flowers, photo-graphs of your friends, a favorite print, everything that has association-german favors, a square from a dress that you had a good time in-in short, anything of interest that you wish to keep. As you frame them in, cut off the pieces of lath of the exact length required; this you must do by measuring accurately, marking a straight line with a lead pencil, and then, placing your chisel on the mark, you can sever it with a blow. Of course you will not be able to finish all your room at once, nor would you wish to; but if you keep your laths and chisel and mallet ready for use you will find nearly every day something to add to your collection. Of course, one would not sacrifice to this sonvenir corner the harmonious effects of a deli-cately decorated boudoir or bedroom; but it is a charming idea for the little "den I in which many of the clever girls of society draw, read, write, or model in

clay. Of all the "slipshodities" of speech-if one may be permitted to coin a word to express an idea not otherwise to be briefly denoted—hardly any one is more insidious than the failure to exunctate clearly more insidious than the failure to exanctate clearly such combinations as "would you," "want you," "put you," and the like. The common method is to say "would jew," "wan' chew," "puh chew," etc. This infelicity is heard not only in the common speech of the people, but even in the pulpit, on the platform and on the stage, where people of education and social standing ought, one would think, to speak with accuracy. It is the exception rather than the rule to hear the first word in the combinations named pronounced clearly and distinctly by itself. The writer has the most vivid recollection of the mental torture he experienced years ago in hearing the refram of "Robin Adair" sung thus: "Wone chew tell me why, Robin, Oh wone chew tell me why?" Children acquire the vicious habit easily, and parents cannot begin the training in distinct enunciation on this point too